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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/635,994	08/09/2000	Howard Dernehl	DERN-00101	5407
	7590 10/20/200 X & OWENS LLP	EXAMINER		
162 N WOLFE	ROAD	ALVAREZ, RAQUEL		
SUNNYVALE, CA 94086			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3688	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/20/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/635,994	DERNEHL ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Naquel Alvalez	3000	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 02 October 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperent for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi real (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection	n.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of	r).		
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ext under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the s set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on . A brief in compl	liance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be	filed within two month	s of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor</li> </ol>			cause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	•		
<ul><li>(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or</li></ul>			ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	corresponding number of finally reject	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
4. L The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment (	PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>			_
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13.  Other:			
	/Raquel Alvarez/		
	Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 3688	

customers that results in sale.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that there is no hint, teaching, or suggestion within recommend-it that the first user only receives a reward once a purchase is made by a second user, where the purchase by the second user is in response to a recommendation sent by the first user. The Examiner wants to point out that the Examiner has taken Official Notice that is well known for an existing customer to recommend a person to a service that he or she is familiar with and for the customer to receive a reward when the recommended user signs up for the service. For example, Banks and the like will give existing customer discounts if the existing customer recommends a family or friend that becomes a member of the institution such a modification would allow the institution to give away incentives to existing customers that recommend prospective

Applicant argues that the claimed limitations are still further differentiated from the combination of recommend-it and MileNet in that two separate purchases are made. First, the first party must make a purchase in order to be eligible to make the recommendation. Specifically, the claimed limitations are directed to "transacting a purchase for a marketable entity by a first party" and

"offering a reward to the first party in response to the first party purchasing the marketable entity." The first party is only provided the reward once the second party makes a purchase of the marketable entity recommended by the first party. The Examiner wants to point out that the Official Notice cited meets this limitations. As pointed above, Banks and the like will take recommendations from existing customers and will give their existing customers an incentive such as free checking if the person recommended by the existing customer becomes a member with the institution. Recommending a person to the bank in order for the new member to start transaction with the bank. The Existing member only receives a reward if the new person opens up a checking or savings account with the institution, the checking or savings account being the marketable entity.

Applicant argues that recommend-it and MileNet teach against purchasing a marketable entity because both recommend-it and MileNet explicitly teach a free service. The Examiner wants to point out that recommend-it and MileNet do not teach away for making purchases because as clearly taught by MileNet, the website makes money from the advertisers and therefore motivating( users to make purchases by the use of advertisements on the recommended website. Although, the purchases are not for the marketable entity (i.e. Web Deck software per se), the references do not teach away from making purchases in general. In addition, the Examiner wants to point out that the claims were rejected under the doctrine of 103. opportunity to make the recommendation in response to the first party making the purchase of the marketable entity to be recommended. Second, the first party is only provided the Applicant argues that recommend-it does not teach offering a reward in exchange for a recommendation. The Examiner wants to point out that recommend-it.com wasn't cited for teaching such limitation but Milenet was the cited reference to teach a pyramid type of incentive wherein the first user will increase their Milenet points based on friends and family installing and using Milenet. Applicant argues that the combination of recommend-it and Milenet do not teach transacting a purchase for a marketable entity. The Examiner wants to point out that the combination of Recommend-it.com and MileNet teach a first user using and installing software and then recommending it to a second user. The references are silent as to if the software is purchased or not by the users but it would make sense and would have been obvious to have replaced a non-purchase based referral system with a purchased-based system and provide the same motive to the users which is to receive a benefit for recommending an item or service to a second user regardless if the item has been purchased or not which is taught by the combination of recommendit.com and Milenet.

Applicant argues that recommend-it.com does not teach a recommendation that includes an offer to transact an exchange where the offer is included within the recommendation itself. The Examiner disagrees with Applicant because in recommendation.com, the second user receives an e-mail detailing the software called WebDeck. The e-mail itself is the offer to transact or to carry on business with webdeck.com regardless if the service is free or not. In addition as stated above, the example used by the Examiner teaches recommending to a friend to start a checking or bank account with an institution.

Applicant argues with respect to claim 9 that the references do not teach the step of forwarding the first e-mail message to the second party and the step of forwarding the authenticating e-mail message to the provider are performed as the result of a single mail command initiated by the first party." The examiner wants to point out that in Recommend-it.com, the first user sends a message to a second user detailing the site and would include a short description identifying the ads, this ads goes through the service provider before it is transmitted to the second party.

With respect to claim 28, the Examiner wants to point out that the combination of references in addition to the Official Notice teaches the claimed invention.